COMMANDERS DIGEST

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE • WASHINGTON, D.C.

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DEC 14 1967

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Vol. 3, No. 97 December 6, 1967

Air Force Intensifies Effort For Voluntary SE Asia Duty

The Air Force has asked commanders to establish "vigorous programs" to encourage voluntary service in Southeast Asia, particularly in specialties with critical manning situations.

At the same time, officials said the Air Force is anticipating a requirement to return a limited number of support personnel to Southeast Asia beginning in the spring of 1968.

However, the officials noted, "It is Air Force policy to prevent the return of any member to SEA for a second involuntary tour until other similarly qualified personnel have served a tour."

Second Tour Specialties Named

Second tours beginning in early 1968 may be required from these specialties: munitions maintenance (461X0), construction equipment operator (551X1), and air freight passenger (605XX).

Air Force also said it is implementing personnel rotation policies that include:

- Tour lengths of stabilized duty positions will be reduced and officers and NCOs without a previous SEA tour will be reassigned from these positions to SEA as required.
- SEA returnees will be utilized to the maximum extent possible as replacements for officers withdrawn from stabilized duty positions.
- SEA returnee NCOs will be utilized as replacements for NCOs withdrawn from stabilized duty positions.

Officials explained that these personnel actions will enable the Air Force to meet its SEA requirements until late in calendar year 1968 or early 1969 in the three immediately critical officer specialties—Intelligence, Civil Engineering, Transportation—and the three most critical NCO specialties.

Thailand Duty for Second Tour

Officials said, "To lessen the impact of involuntary second tours in SEA, an attempt will be made to send airmen to Thailand who served their last tour in Vietnam, unless they volunteer for additional Vietnam duty."

HONORARY MEMBER—Deputy Secretary of Defense Paul H. Nitze receives certificate recognizing him as an honorary member of the Pearl Harbor Survivors Association for his outstanding service as Secretary of Navy from November 1963 to June 1967. Presenting the certificate is Master Chief Petty Officer of the Navy Delbert D. Black, who was a crew member of the battleship USS Maryland during the attack on Pearl Harbor.

Defense Dept. Asked to Assist In Improving Small Business Program

President Johnson has asked the Department of Defense and three other government agencies to help improve the overall small business program because "a prosperous small business community means a stronger national economy."

In a Nov. 22 White House memo, he told DOD, General Services Administration, Atomic Energy Commission and National Aeronautics and Space Administration that Small Business Administration (SBA) representatives are about to be reinstalled in their procurement operations.

The Chief Executive lauded the agencies for working very hard the past few years to improve small business programs, citing $8.9 billion worth of contract awards during FY67.

"Like all excellent performances, continued improvement becomes increasingly difficult," the President said, "I hope, therefore, you will accept the challenge and make the coming fiscal year the best yet for small business in terms of proportionate share in dollar awards."

Washington Memos

MILITARY TRAINING instructor positions exist at five Air Training Command bases—Chanute AFB, Ill.; Keesler AFB, Miss.; Sheppard AFB, Tex.; Lowry AFB, Colo.; and Lackland AFB, Tex. Instructors are needed in grades sergeant through technical sergeant. Instructors are assigned to three-year stabilized tours of duty with option for one-year extension. Complete details can be obtained at Base Personnel Office.

MEDAL OF HONOR winner Capt. Walter J. Marm has been assigned as aide-de-camp to Lt. Gen. Harry W. O. Kinnard, Commanding General, Army Combat Developments Command at Ft. Belvoir, Va. Capt. Marm received nation's highest award while with the 1st Cavalry (Airmobile) Division in Vietnam.

ATTACK CARGO SHIP USS Charleston, first of a new class of attack cargo ships with improved vehicle and cargo lift capability and greater speed, launched at Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co., Newport News, Va.

U.S. AIR FORCE C-130 Hercules aircrews in Vietnam have completed largest container delivery system airdrop in aviation history. Mission was completed during 25-day paradrop of emergency supplies and equipment for refortification and runway construction at three U.S. Marine and Army outposts under enemy pressure near DMZ.

NEW MEDICAL technician school for training laboratory personnel in cancer cell detection has been established at Brooke General Hospital, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. First and only one of its kind in Army, unit is called School of Cyto-Technology and is under hospital's Pathology Service. It is only Army school for cytology technicians registered by American Society of Clinical Pathologists.

NAVY'S PREVENTIVE dentistry program is model for similar program begun by Chicago health authorities. Mobile dental units will be placed strategically throughout Chicago's poverty areas. Units will be operated by volunteer dentists and each unit will be able to treat about 20,000 children a year.

PROGRAM LEADING TO master's degree in communications or journalism is open to regular Army officers serving in grade of colonel (AUS) or lieutenant colonel who have been selected for promotion to colonel (AUS). Applications for Senior Officer Civil Schooling Program in Communications and Journalism may be submitted to Office of Chief of Information not later than Jan. 12, 1968.

AIR FORCE PLANS to use C-130 and C-119 transports as gunships in Vietnam beginning early next year, increasing firepower capability. They will replace smaller C-47 that has won fame as "Puff, The Magic Dragon," for its gunship role.

NAVY HOPES TO reduce food waste in general messes under program called START (Stop Throwing Away Rations Today). Educational programs have been started to control tray and galley waste, and field food service teams are indoctrinating food service personnel on food conservation.

SECRETARY OF AIR FORCE has authorized Air University to operate Nuclear Engineering Test Facility at Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio, as part of its permanent educational facilities. Started in 1965 as two-year operation to determine potential value to Air Force nuclear programs and support Air Force Institute of Technology's educational programs, test facility is largest of its type in Department of Defense.

GOLD BROKEN WING lapel pin, is new award established at U.S. Army Aviation Center and School for Pilots who recover aircraft from in-flight emergencies. First five Broken Wing awards were given in November to pilots who demonstrated exceptional skill in successfully landing disabled aircraft.

NAVY AND MARINE Corps are holding largest fleet exercise off southern California coast in three years. The 12-day exercise, called Blue Lotus, involves 8,000 Marines and about 45 ships. Exercise concludes Dec. 9.

FOUR-HOUR PANEL discussion on "Combat Needs in Vietnam" will highlight Army science conference when about 500 persons meet at U.S. Military Academy June 18-21. Army medical service officers who have served recently in Vietnam will be invited to report on their experiences and observations. Other officers and civilian advisers expected to speak include those concerned with social sciences and human factor aspects of conflict.

FOURTEEN NEW research projects for various U.S. military organizations have been added to existing 12 projects currently underway at Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, Calif. Projects are in fields of rotor stress, model sea studies, shallow water antisubmarine warfare, ocean current computations, ocean studies, marine biology studies and smoke tunnel in Meteorology and Oceanography, replenishment at sea, operations analysis, super-conducting nuclear particle detector, physics structures on airframes, metallographic studies, fluid amplifiers, turbo-mechanical research, and viscoelastic fracture.

TWENTY-FIVE FORMS Managers from Air Force commands and separate operating agencies attended a conference in Washington, D.C., in early December with hopes of improving "management climate and processes involved in analysis, design, procurement and use of forms." Conferees reviewed overall effectiveness of the Air Force Forms Management Program.

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THIS PUBLICATION CONTAINS OFFICIAL INFORMATION, NEWS AND POLICY, DIRECT FROM WASHINGTON AUTHORIZED SOURCES.

Published semi-weekly by Armed Forces Press Service, 1117 N. 19th St., Arlington, Va. 22209, a unified activity of the Office of Information for the Armed Forces, OASD(M). Reproduction of content is authorized. Suggested dateline for materials used is WASHINGTON (AFPS).

Background for Commanders

THE FUTURE OF NATO

NATO's annual meeting of Foreign, Defense and Finance Ministers will be held Dec. 12-14 in Brussels. Among the subjects to be considered will be the future of NATO. Below are excerpts from a recent address by Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs Eugene V. Rostow concerning the Alliance.

Europe and North America, which share a common civilization, also share common interests, common responsibilities, and a common destiny. We believe that a vital, politically more active Atlantic system is the surest road to peace and progress, both for our own countries and for the world at large.

The Atlantic alliance is a living organism. It is growing in response to changing conditions. A basic responsibility of our peoples and of our governments is to nurture that process of adaptation so that the bonds between the United States and its Atlantic partners, in President Johnson's phrase, continue to provide "the strength on which the world's security depends."

When the crosscurrents of conflicting opinion on both sides of the Atlantic are analyzed, only one conclusion is possible: Our interdependence is an objective fact and will remain the starting point of policy for as far ahead as we can foresee. The decisions we face are not whether we have common interests in security, in economic affairs, or in education, science, and technology, but how we deal with those interests; not whether we make a joint effort for defense but how great an effort and of what kind; not whether we pursue East-West reconciliation but how; not whether we should cooperate in economic affairs but how we organize that cooperation; not whether we work together in science and technology but how to improve the government of science in order to assure the most fruitful possible development of science as a resource of humanity.

Reexamining Relationships

One way to answer these questions is to try to describe the goals we seek—to fill in a mental picture of the Atlantic system we wish to build.

Let me offer an American view of some of the main elements we see as implicit in the evolution of the alliance over the years ahead.

In the early postwar years an equilibrium of sorts was constructed around the fact of NATO-Soviet confrontation in Europe. It was not a satisfactory equilibrium. But it did give Western Europe a breathing spell and made its resurgence possible.

Politically and psychologically, we are beginning to move away from that cold-war equilibrium. The boundary line in Central Europe still bristles with menace. At the same time, however, leaders of almost every country of Europe, East and West, are reexamining previously fixed relationships and experimenting with new approaches to old issues. Pragmatic adjustments are the order of the day.

What are the principal features of the new Europe, and the new Atlantic system, which are likely to emerge from this process?

Security: A Common Enterprise

First, naturally, we must consider the issue of safety.

Thus far, the main institution of the alliance has been the NATO military system. NATO was born in the cold war with a military mission: to deter either massive or local aggression against Western Europe and North America. That mission remains valid. The Soviet implements of war arrayed in Europe or pointed at Europe are more powerful today than ever before. Europe alone cannot defend the West. Nor can the United States. The business of security remains a common enterprise. That security requires both conventional and nuclear forces, established and maintained at stable, agreed levels.

Aggression has been deterred by the collective defensive potential of the West. It is not reasonable to argue that because aggression has been stayed for 18 years the instrument of deterrence can now be dispensed with. Moreover, the power and resolution which NATO symbolizes will be needed to reach the peaceful goals to which we aspire. We can never advance—nor control—the process of making Europe whole unless we retain the power to deter.

But the NATO military organization does not exist for its own sake. It has always been conceived as a defensive force, which should in time make possible the negotiation of *détente* and an end of the cold war. If we succeed in our political efforts, the military arm of NATO in the 1970's should look quite different from the institution which has served us and the cause of peace so well.

We are a long way from the new system toward which we are beginning to grope. But the call to define our future tasks is itself a step forward.

Our chance for achieving order and progress in the world would be greater if Europe and North America were to develop their relationship in close concert. Such association among us could become the nucleus of broader relationships with other free nations, which could deal with the varied problems of world politics affecting their common interests.

On such a footing, we could seek with renewed zeal to persuade the Soviet Union to accept the reconciliation of Europe and to give up adventures like its recent policies in Cuba and the Middle East. We could once more and together affirm our invitation that the Soviet Union join us in a regime of peaceful and competitive coexistence or, better still, of cooperation for peace. On such a footing, too, we could seek to bring China into the world community with more assurance of success.

Army Captain Wins Posthumous Award Of Medal of Honor

The Medal of Honor has been awarded posthumously to Capt. Joseph X. Grant, USA, for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty during fighting in South Vietnam Nov. 13, 1966.

At the time of the action Grant was a first lieutenant. His promotion was effective on the date of his death in accordance with Army regulations which provide that persons recommended by a selection board for promotion are automatically elevated in event they are killed in line of duty.

Army Reserve Component Reorganization Begins

Reorganization of the Army Reserve Components got under way Dec. 1 and is scheduled to be completed by May 31, 1968, Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara announced. Completion date is to be before annual field training next year. Plans for the reorganization were announced last June.

Reorganization is expected to improve significantly the deployment capability and combat readiness of the Army's Reserve Components. It will bring the reserves into conformity with those forces needed to satisfy military requirements and achieve a balance between combat units and support units.

All-Service Board Established To Develop Master Mess Menus

Department of Defense announced in late November the establishment of a Food Planning Board composed of representatives from all military services to help develop master menus for use by all food service facilities.

Capt. James A. Warren, USN, Food Service Director, in the office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Installations & Logistics), will chair the board. He said the group will use computers to compile data about eating habits of military men.

TWO-STAR TRAINING FLIGHT— Maj. Gen. John J. Hayes of the Army Materiel Command, Wash., D.C., prepares for a training flight in a UH-1 "Iroquois" helicopter. Gen. Hayes is nearing completion of a special five-week flight training course at the Army Aviation School, Ft. Rucker, Ala. He is project manager for the T53 and T55 aircraft engines which power Army's OV-1 "Mohawk", the CH-47 "Chinook" and the UH-1.

Pilot Astronaut Rating Awarded to Two AF Men

Air Force has announced the 13th and 14th officers to be awarded the pilot astronaut rating by flying in excess of the required 50-mile altitude (264,000 feet).

The Command Pilot Astronaut Rating was posthumously awarded to Maj. Michael J. Adams for his X-15 flight on Nov. 15. He became the 14th Air Force officer to qualify for the award, and the fifth to fly the X-15 in excess of the 50-mile altitude.

Maj. William J. Knight has been awarded the Senior Pilot Astronaut Rating for his X-15 flight to 277,000 feet on Oct. 17. He is assigned to the Air Force Flight Test Center, Edwards AFB, Calif.

Control problems encountered on the qualifying flight resulted in the death of Maj. Adams and destruction of the space vehicle.

NASA Names Flight Crews For Apollo Missions 2, 3

Flight crews for the second and third manned Apollo space missions have been announced by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Manned Spacecraft Center in Houston, Tex.

Commander of the second manned mission, scheduled as the last of the six Apollo flights in 1968, will be Air Force Lt. Col. James A. McDivitt, commander of the Gemini 4 flight. Command module pilot will be Air Force Lt. Col. David R. Scott, while civilian astronaut Russell L. Sweickart will pilot the lunar module.

The prime crew for the third mission will be headed by Air Force Lt. Col. Frank Borman, who was command pilot for the 14-day Gemini 7 mission. Air Force Lt. Col. Michael Collins will serve as command module pilot and lunar module pilot will be Air Force Maj. William A. Anders. The third mission is scheduled for launch in early 1969.

Backup crew for the second flight will be Navy Cdr. Charles Conrad Jr., commander; Navy Cdr. Richard F. Gordon, command module pilot, and Navy LCdr. Alan L. Bean, lunar module pilot. Civilian Neil A. Armstrong will command the third mission's backup crew with Navy Capt. James A. Lovell, command module pilot, and Air Force Lt. Col. Edwin E. Aldrin, lunar module pilot.

Army Test Recommends Blank Firing Attachment

A modified M-12 blank firing attachment has been tested and recommended to the Army Test and Evaluation Command for review and action.

Tests of the M-14 rifle attachment were made at Ft. Benning, Ga. by the U.S. Army Infantry Board. The attachment, a curved projection of hardened steel over the front end of the standard blank firing device on the muzzle of the M-14, deflects gases and particles when fired at close range.

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Price 5 cents (single copy). Subscription Price: $2.50 per year; $3.25 additional for foreign mailing.